

and last child of Willie Lee and Minnie Lou Grant Walker, who were sharecroppers. When she was eight years old, she lost sight in one eye during an accident with one of her brothers' BB guns. This incident proved to be a turning point in Walker's life. Walker has said that it was from this point that she "really began to see people and things, really to notice relationships and to learn to be patient enough to see how they turned out \* \* \*"

In high school, Alice Walker was valedictorian of her class. That achievement, coupled with a "rehabilitation scholarship," made it possible for her to go to Spelman College, a historically black women's college in Atlanta, Georgia. After spending two years at Spelman, she transferred to Sarah Lawrence College in New York, traveling to Africa as an exchange student during her junior year. She received her bachelor of arts degree from Sarah Lawrence College in 1965.

After graduation, Alice Walker spent the summer in Liberty County, Georgia where she helped to draw attention to the plight of poor people in South Georgia. She went door to door registering voters in the African-American community. Her work with the neediest citizens in the state helped her to see the debilitating impact of poverty on the relationships between men and women in the community. She moved to New York City shortly thereafter where she worked for the city's welfare department. It was then that she was awarded her first writing grant in 1966.

Ms. Walker had originally wanted to go to Africa to write, but decided against it and instead traveled to Tougaloo, Mississippi. It was there where she met her future husband, civil rights attorney Melvyn Leventhal. He was supportive of her writing and admired her love for nature. They married in 1967 and became the first legally married interracial couple in the state of Mississippi. While her husband fought school desegregation in the courts, Alice worked as a history consultant for the Friends of the Children, Mississippi's Head Start Program.

Since there was still a great deal of racial tension in the state, and because her husband was working adamantly in the courts to dismantle the laws barring desegregation, animosity against the couple was strong. While the couple lived in Mississippi, Alice and her husband slept with a gun under their bed at night for protection. Their only daughter, Rebecca, was born in 1969.

Alice Walker became active in the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960's, and remains an involved and vocal activist for many causes today. She has spoken out in support for the women's equality movement, has been involved in South Africa's anti-apartheid campaign, and has worked toward global nuclear arms reduction. One of her

most pronounced involvements has been her tireless work against female genital mutilation, the gruesome practice of female circumcision that remains prevalent in many African societies.

Among her numerous awards and honors for her writing are the Lillian Smith Award from the National Endowment for the Arts, the Rosenthal Award from the National Institute of Arts & Letters, a nomination for the National Book Award, a Radcliffe Institute Fellowship, a Merrill Fellowship, a Guggenheim Fellowship, and the Front Page Award for Best Magazine Criticism from the Newswoman's Club of New York. She has also received the Townsend Prize and a Lyndhurst Prize.

In 1984, Ms. Walker started her own publishing company, Wild Trees Press. She has authored more than 20 books over the years. Divorced from her husband, she currently resides in Northern California with her dog, Marley where she continues to write. Her most recent book, "By the Light of My Father's Smile", was released in 1998. I am honored to recognize this remarkable woman, a daughter of Georgia and mother of the fight for equality.●

#### TRIBUTE TO CHESTER M. LEE

● Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a truly incredible American and resident of McLean, Virginia for the past 35 years, who has passed from this world.

Chester M. Lee—known as "Chet" to family and friends—was born on April 6, 1919. After graduating from the U.S. Naval Academy Class of 1942, Chet Lee went directly into service in World War II. Chet was involved in a number of battle engagements during World War II and survived a Japanese kamikaze attack on his ship, the USS Drexler, off the coast of Okinawa in 1945. Chet Lee spent 24 years in the U.S. Navy, serving his country with great honor both in and out of battle. Chet helped pioneer the Navy's use of ship radar, was instrumental in development and testing of the POLARIS missile program, and commanded two Navy destroyers and an entire destroyer division. Chet Lee moved to Northern Virginia in 1964 to serve the Secretary of Defense at the Pentagon and achieved the rank of Captain before retiring from the Navy in 1965. He continued to be affectionately referred to by Navy and non-Navy colleagues as "Captain Lee," and remained an avid Navy football fan throughout his life!

In 1965, Captain Lee requested to be retired from active duty in order to answer the call at the National Aeronautics and Space Agency, which was deeply involved in the Cold War space race. At NASA, Chet spent 23 years providing instrumental leadership during our nation's most exciting and piv-

otal space years. Captain Lee served as Assistant Mission Director for Apollo Missions 1 to 11 and then Mission Director for Apollo Moon Missions 12 to 17. He was Director for the Apollo/Soyuz space-docking mission, perhaps one of the most significant precursor events to the melting of Cold War barriers between the U.S. and then-Soviet Union. Captain Lee's impressive NASA career continued as he played an integral role in the development, operation and payload management for the U.S. Space Shuttle program.

In 1987, Chet Lee continued advancing U.S. aerospace leadership in the private sector, joining SPACEHAB Inc., a company dedicated to pioneering U.S. space commerce. He ascended to the position of President and Chief Operating Officer in 1996. Chet was instrumental in guiding the company's participation in the joint U.S.-Russian Shuttle-Mir program, and his tenure at SPACEHAB included 13 Space Shuttle missions, including the mission that returned Senator John Glenn to space. Captain Lee became Chairman of SPACEHAB's Astrotech commercial satellite processing subsidiary in 1998 and served on SPACEHAB's Board of Directors. At the age of 80, Chet Lee continued to work full-time on SPACEHAB and Astrotech projects up to his last days here on Earth.

Chet Lee was a tireless public servant, a devoted husband, father and grandfather and mentor to countless in the aerospace community. I am proud to have had Chet as a constituent, and my blessings go out to his family and friends during this time of mourning. I ask my colleagues to pay tribute today to Captain Lee's memory and to honor him for his contributions to this great country.●

#### TRIBUTE TO JUDY JARVIS

● Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a woman who has sent her reasoned voice across the radio airwaves of America. A strong willed and strong minded woman who is not only a friend, but I'm fortunate to say is also a constituent, Judy Jarvis. Yesterday, this great radio talk show host, Judy Jarvis, my friend, lost her battle with cancer.

She fought hard to the bitter end. She fought by informing her audience, by not keeping them in the dark about the cancer that was invading her body. She shared her fears, her hopes and her dreams with her weekday broadcasts and in interviews when the table was turned and she became the subject of the interview. Mr. President I would like to submit two articles for the RECORD about her battle with cancer. A June 1999 article from Talkers Magazine and a November 29, 1999 article from People Magazine. Her listeners

became an extended family, and when she wasn't well enough to continue broadcasting the entire show everyday, they warmly welcomed her cohost, her son, Jason Jarvis. As the only nationally syndicated Mother/Son radio team in America, Judy and Jason were a great team. They enjoyed each other's company and brought a wonderful mixture of generations and views to their show.

Judy Jarvis will be missed by those of us in this chamber who embrace talk radio, by all of us, Democrats and Republicans who have been privileged to be regular guests on her show. She was a woman of intellect and humor, a broadcaster who did her own research and never went for the cheap shot. She was opinionated and provocative, but never nasty. Judy dug deep for the questions that would generate answers to best inform her audience. Judy Jarvis earned a special place in the history of talk radio and left us with a strong human legacy—her husband, Wal, her sons Jason and Clayton and her granddaughter Alexandra.

I wouldn't be surprised if Judy has not already set up interviews, up there in Heaven. Her audience now is global and out of this world. Judy Jarvis, you will be missed by those of us fortunate and blessed enough to call you friend.

Mr. President, I ask that articles from Talkers magazine and from People magazine be printed in the RECORD.

The articles follow:

[From Talkers Magazine, June/July 1999]

JUDY JARVIS—PROFILE IN COURAGE

(By Michael Harrison)

HARTFORD.—Everything was rolling along just fine for nationally syndicated talk show host Judy Jarvis. Her independently produced and syndicated midday talk show which has been on the air since April of 1993 had recently achieved what she describes as a "second tier breakthrough" and was solidly implanted on more than 50 highly respectable affiliates across America. The longstanding live hours of noon to 3 pm ET had just been expanded an extra couple of hours per day to re-feed several prestigious new stations picking up the show. Judy was appearing as a regular guest on the cable TV news talk channels and her commentaries were being published in important daily newspapers. She was again on the annual TALKERS magazine heavy hundred list for the fifth year in a row and generally admired throughout the industry as a talented talk show host on the rise. Plus, on the business side of things she had attained recognition and respect as the head of a successful, family-run radio network operation complete with a in-house staff of nine and the beneficiary of professional sales and affiliate representation from one of New York's finest national firms, WinStar.

The show had even built its own state-of-the-art two-room studio in Farmington Connecticut at the well-known Connecticut School of Broadcasting.

Yes, things was going great guns until this past Fall of 1998—shortly after the NAB Radio Show in Seattle—when upon feeling unusually fatigued and having developed a cough that would not go away; Judy Jarvis checked into Beth Israel hospital in Boston

and didn't check out for six weeks. Tests indicated that Judy had developed lung cancer . . . a particularly vicious type that had already impacted her blood and was causing clotting problems.

"It was absolutely a shock," Judy tells TALKERS magazine. "It was like being the victim of a drive-by shooting."

Judy has never even been a smoker and, until this terrifying revelation, had enjoyed very good health.

"I was a moose!" she says, with the good humor that typifies her positive approach to the great challenge that had fallen upon her shoulders.

Instantly committed to beating the disease, she was also determined to preserve the radio show that she and her family had worked so long and hard to build. As it is turning out, the family connection plays a key role in the rescue of the Judy Jarvis Show and Hartford-based Jarvis Productions.

Five years ago, her son, Jason, then 25, left his job at the Washington, DC political journal Hotline and became his mom's producer. He quickly developed a favorable reputation within the business as both an excellent behind the scenes broadcaster and an extremely personable individual. Her husband, Wal Jarvis—a successful businessman outside the radio industry—also serves on the company's executive board to which he brings his considerable experience and expertise. Judy simply describes Wal and the way he has supported her career and now her personal trial as "the best ever!"

So when disaster struck . . . as an immediate stop-gap measure, "We ran tape for a few weeks to keep the show on the air," Judy recounts. "That worked well for a while," she says, but with her initial stay in the hospital and newly-diagnosed illness extending beyond the program's ability to keep playing reruns and maintain a viable network, her son Jason—who had never been a radio personality—stepped up to the microphone and went on the air. He told the audience about his mother's situation and began to do a radio talk show.

His natural ability and honesty were enough to hold the fort for another couple of months while Judy began an aggressive round of treatments to begin fighting the disease.

The affiliates were individually informed of the plight by WinStar reps backed up by Jarvis Productions in-house business manager Deb Shillo. Just about all the affiliates were extremely cooperative . . . especially since Jason Jarvis turned out to be a surprisingly talented talker, enhanced, of course, by the extremely dramatic circumstances in which he was immersed. American talk radio was not about to abandon this sturdy ship caught in a storm.

When discussing Jason's pinch-hitting effort, Judy tries to hold back the tears. "He never wanted to do this," she says in a burst of emotion that shakes the calm restraint that had marked the conversation to this point.

"It was an amazing act of courage and love. He wanted to save it (the show) in case I would get better."

Judy Jarvis' form of lung cancer hits 20,000 people per year and kills more women than breast cancer. But she optimistically points out that modern medicine has come a long way and "it is not quite as grim as it might have been" had this happened several years ago.

Judy completed the first round of treatments and returned to the show on January 4, 1999 with nearly 100% of her affiliates (and

listeners) intact, waiting for her return. However, now, it had become a two-person show. Jason earned himself a place on the program as co-host and a unique mother-son talk team modestly emerged on the talk radio airwaves of America, largely unheralded by the media at large and void of the hype that usually marks the beginning of something that can lay claim to being a first.

But the challenges facing Judy Jarvis and her family were far from over. As the Winter of 1999 wore on, so did the pain in Judy's left leg, due to circulation complications arising from the illness. The bleak diagnosis indicated an irreversible condition in which the only remedy was amputation. In March, Judy Jarvis' left leg was removed below the knee.

More treatment, more recovery, more courage . . . and finally back to work, on the air again with Jason.

After a period of several weeks in a wheelchair, Judy has been successfully outfitted with a prosthesis and now is able to walk again. She has risen to the challenge with the same positive attitude that she brings to the air. Life is tough enough in the competitive world of day-to-day syndicated talk radio. Judy now does it while going through the discomfort of chemotherapy and adjusting to the trauma of losing a limb.

"The work is conducive to my recovery," she says, "it helps me focus on something positive." And the program remains positive. Although Judy's situation has been presented quite honestly to the audience, adding an increased dramatic dimension to the culture of the show, the Judy Jarvis Show remains upbeat and issues-oriented. It continues to reflect the niche she has carved out on the talk radio landscape as a fiercely independent moderate who covers the big political issues, but also talks about day-to-day life and the endless controversies, crisis, joys and sorrows that make up real life for real human beings. Her credentials speak for themselves and give her immense credibility to really communicate with her listeners.

In terms of her status in the talk radio industry: She is a giant of strength, will and talent. Staying on the air and running her company as effectively and as dedicatedly as she has done under the conditions she has faced is the kind of inspirational heroism that brings out the best in talk radio as both a business and a cultural phenomenon.

Judy Jarvis can be reached via Deb Shillo at Jarvis Productions, 860-242-7276.

[From People, Nov. 29, 1999]

LIFE SUPPORT

CANCER-STRICKEN, TALK RADIO'S JUDY JARVIS SEES THE SHOW SHE LOVES KEPT ALIVE AS SON JASON STEPS TO THE MIKE

The topic today on The Judy Jarvis Show, out of Farmington, Conn., is overprotective parents. Jarvis listens as her son Jason ranges through a series of examples in the news, then talks herself about a town that removed see-saws from its playgrounds because children were jumping off and sending kids on the other end crashing down. "I don't understand it," says Jarvis. "In schools they won't give kids failing grades; they won't let them play sports where the scores are too unbalanced. I learn everything I know from failure! Should parents be there all the time to make sure nothing bad happens?"

Obviously she things not. It is also clear from the way the phones light up that the 54-year-old national-radio talk show host is still, in her words, the same "independent-minded broad" she has always been. Thankfully, Jarvis is back—back on the air and,

more important, back from cancer. It's not that she has been cured. One of 22,000 people stricken with the disease each year without ever having smoked, she still suffers from lung cancer. But for now she seems as feisty as ever. "You know when everybody tells you to 'live in the moment'?" asks Jarvis.

"I pretty much have done that my whole life. And now we'll just deal with whatever comes."

The possibility of relapse notwithstanding, this moment is a good one for Jarvis. The show, broadcast by about 50 stations from Boston to Seattle, is thriving. Plus, she gets to work with her older son Jason. In fact, she has Jason to thank for her show's very survival. At the beginning of Jarvis's illness, stations stood behind her, broadcasting reruns of her show in the hope she would return. But after six weeks they were worried. That's when Jason, 30, moved behind the mike and saved the day. "It was either we give up or I step in," says Jason, who had been his mother's producer.

At first, Jason merely meant to bridge the gap until Judy's return. But the two worked so well together that Jason stayed on as cohost, and they have become the only mother-son team with a nationally syndicated radio show. Jason's new role "makes it more of a warm, supportive atmosphere," says Tracy Marin, operations manager at affiliate KHTL in Albuquerque. "She was kind of hard-edged before. I think it makes it a lot softer."

It was in October 1998, at a meeting of the National Association of Broadcasters in Seattle, that Jarvis first experienced shortness of breath and a nasty little cough. She didn't pay much attention because she was far more concerned with the convention, which she saw as a stepping-stone toward her goal of becoming a recognized name like Imus or Limbaugh. In spite of her fatigue, Jarvis broadcast live each day from Seattle, waking at 4 a.m. to go through the papers for discussion topics. "By the end of the trip I thought I had a bug of some sort," she says. "I felt just awful." Her husband, Wal, 54, who heads a company that makes parts for the aerospace and surgical industries, assumed that the trip had simply exhausted her.

But back in Connecticut a few days later, Jarvis became short of breath and nearly collapsed in the studio parking lot. Wal drove her to her Boston internist, who, he says, "did a chest X-ray and didn't like the way it looked." Further testing showed fluid in her chest, and on Nov. 5 she was admitted to Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center. There a lung biopsy revealed cancer.●

#### TRIBUTE TO MAYOR RAYMOND J. WIECZOREK

● Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Mayor Raymond J. Wieczorek upon the occasion of his leaving office. Mayor Wieczorek faithfully served the City of Manchester, New Hampshire, and its citizens for the past 10 years. A truly gifted leader, he inspired those who were fortunate enough to work with him, and created a legacy that will triumphantly carry Manchester into the 21st century.

Mayor Wieczorek has played an important role in the economic development of the City of Manchester. Through his hard work and diligence, he has been able to develop a positive

working relationship with many community leaders and guide them through the process of expansion and development in the city. He has been the driving force behind the Riverwalk project, restoring and bringing businesses to the Historic Mill District and bringing business leaders back to the inner city. He oversaw the expansion of both the Mall of New Hampshire and the Manchester Airport, as well as the preliminary plans for the Manchester Civic Center. Throughout his many years as a dedicated public servant, Mayor Wieczorek has cultivated a vast knowledge of information and resources that has constantly been vital in the operation of my New Hampshire offices.

An individual who truly knew how to connect with those around him, Mayor Wieczorek's door was always open to the citizens of Manchester. Whether through a word of advice, a birthday greeting or negotiations on an expansion and development project, the Mayor treated each of the individuals who approached him with care and concern, and always remembered them with a smile and a quick anecdote upon a second meeting.

I wish Mayor Wieczorek much happiness as he embarks on this new journey in life. His leadership and perseverance will be sorely missed as his decade of public service comes to an end. I want to leave him with a poem by Robert Frost, as I know that he has many more miles to travel and endeavors to conquer.

The woods are lovely, dark and deep.  
But I have promises to keep.  
And miles to go before I sleep.  
And miles to go before I sleep.

Mayor, it has been a pleasure to represent you in the United States Senate. I wish you the best of luck in your future endeavors. May you always continue to inspire those around you.●

#### THE TENTH ANNUAL NATIONAL SPORTSMANSHIP DAY

● Mr. L. CHAFEE. Mr. President, yesterday was the tenth annual National Sportsmanship Day—a day designated to promote ethics, integrity, and character in athletics. I am pleased to say that National Sportsmanship Day was a creation of Mr. Daniel E. Doyle, Jr., Executive Director of the Institute for International Sport at the University of Rhode Island. This year, over 12,000 schools in all 50 states and more than 100 countries participated in National Sportsmanship Day. This is remarkable, since ten years ago this program only existed in Rhode Island Elementary Schools!

Yesterday, the Institute held a day-long live internet chat room in which athletes, coaches, journalists, students, and educators engaged in discussions of sportsmanship issues, such as trash-talking, "winning at all costs," profes-

sional athletes as role models, and behavior of fans. I believe that the Institute's work in addressing the issues of character and sportsmanship, and its ability to foster good dialogue among our young people is significant.

As part of the Day's celebration, the Institute selected Sports Ethics Fellows who have demonstrated "highly ethical behavior in athletics and society." Past recipients have included: Kirby Puckett, former Minnesota Twins outfielder and 10-time All Star; Joan Benoit Samuelson, gold medalist in the first women's Olympic marathon in 1984; and Joe Paterno, longtime head football coach at Penn State University. This year, the Institute honored 10 individuals including Grant Hill, five-time All-Star with the Detroit Pistons, and former All-American at Duke; Jennifer Rizzotti, head women's basketball coach, University of Hartford, and member of the WNBA Houston Comets; Jerry Sandusky, former defensive coordinator/linebackers coach, Penn State University, PA; and Mark Newlen, former member of the University of Virginia basketball team (1973-77) and presently physical education teacher and coach at the Collegiate School, Richmond, VA.

This year, the Institute has found another avenue to promote understanding and good character for youngsters. A new program called "The No Swear Zone" has been instituted to curb the use of profanity in elementary, middle and high school sports, as well as at the college level. In order for a school's athletic team to become a member of "The No Swear Zone," it must pledge to stop the use of profanity in practice and in games.

I am very proud that National Sportsmanship Day was initiated in Rhode Island, and I applaud the students and teachers who participated in this inspiring day. Likewise, I congratulate all of those at the University of Rhode Island's Institute for International Sport, whose hard work and dedication over the last ten years have made this program so successful.

Mr. President, I ask that the winning essays from this year's contest be printed in the RECORD.

The essays follow:

ALWAYS TRY YOUR HARDEST, BE ENCOURAGING

(By Katie McGwin, a fifth grader at Quiddisset Elementary School North Kingstown, RI)

To be a good sport means to be kind to others, play fairly, never cheat, try your hardest and be responsible. You can be kind to others by saying encouraging words such as "You can do it!" and "You tried your hardest! Maybe next time."

These simple words can convince people that they really can do it and they tried their hardest and next time they will do it well. You can play fairly by following the rules and never cheating.

You can try your hardest by being the best you can be. You can be responsible by keeping track of your things, doing chores, cleaning up after yourself, taking care of your